

by joseph gargiso

U de M students boycott classes

Students from the Université de Montréal have voted to boycott classes in protest over the threatened expulsion of several hundred students for non-payment of their first-term fees.

In a general meeting held yesterday at the U de M, close to 500 students from the arts and social sciences divisions of the university initiated a three-day boycott, effective immediately. The boycott is scheduled to end Thursday, when another general meeting will be held.

The meeting opened with a report on the situation at the Université du Québec. A representative from Comité d'Organisation Provisoire des Etudiants, organizers of the recent actions on the fee issue, denounced the U de Q adminis-

tration's attempts to divide the students by pitting partial students against other students in the struggle.

The next speaker gave a brief outline of the struggle at U de M, pointing out that while numerous meetings have been held, no practical actions had taken place. This has isolated the UQAM students' struggle, even though the ruling on fees is being applied at both universities and 257 students at the U de M have already been expelled.

The speaker further noted that although there is constant opposition from students in some of the professional faculties at the U de M, all those faculties prepared to initiate concrete protests should begin to do so.

After a brief question period, a

proposal calling for the immediate boycott of classes in the arts and social sciences faculties was put forward. This was accepted by a wide margin and a further motion that a telegram be sent to Education Minister Cloutier was also passed. The telegram is to contain the students' demands and asks for an answer by Monday.

While students at the meeting began to organize the boycott, news came that a general meeting of science students had voted to conduct a rotating boycott of classes. The 300 science students voted to attend their examinations but to refuse to report for lectures.

Study sessions are planned for the boycott period and the general meeting on Thursday will decide on further actions.

VOL. 62, NO. 73 WEDNESDAY, FEB. 7, 1973 THREE CENTS



CLAIRE CULHANE

daily photo by harold rosenberg

by craig toomey

Day care rally today

Members of the Alliance for Child Care (ACC) met last night on the occupied eighth floor of the Leacock Building to discuss what course of action they will take next in their struggle to obtain university-supported day care facilities.

The group of parents and students agreed that a stalemate had been reached over the fundamental question of who is responsible for day care. The administration

maintains that children should be the parents' responsibility and not that of the university, a position that was hailed by the ACC as "pure sexism and typical of the

administration's total disregard for the McGill community."

The participants at the meeting agreed that the two main

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STATEMENT FROM GAY MCGILL

GAY gives its full support to the principle of full day care services to be provided by the university for the university community. Gay people are encouraged to continue their support for the Alliance for Child Care.



daily photo by tooker

Canada in Vietnam

by toby abramovitz

Claire Culhane, an outspoken anti-war protester, made a plea for all Canadians to demand to know the exact extent of Canadian involvement in Vietnam and to make sure that "Canada does not become a party to an American army of occupation for a third Indochina war."

The talk by the author of *Why is Canada in Vietnam* was presented last night by the Debating Union.

The lecture opened with films depicting the environmental, human, and genetic destruction brought on by US biological and chemical warfare in both South and North Vietnam.

Culhane, who worked as a hospital administrator in Vietnam for 6 months, was a witness to these atrocities. She pointed out, however that the suffering due to the war was not limited to Vietnam.

"While patients in a South

Dakota hospital were freezing due to a fuel shortage, the fuel was being used for the B-52 bombers."

Culhane pointed out that "It is the psychological warfare waged by the American government that has conditioned the public to think we live in a democracy and has enabled the citizens to re-elect Nixon."

The Canadian passivity, according to Culhane, has allowed the US to hold practice B-52 raids at environmentally dangerous low altitudes over Saskatchewan and to use the Eskimo and Indian territory for its own benefit.

Culhane spent a major portion of her lecture challenging Canada's role in the International Control Commission.

In 1954 Canadian participants of the ICC had acted as agents

continued on page 6

LEAN AND HUNGRY/BY GEORGE KRAPP

DIDJA
SEE THE
NEW COMIC
STRIP THAT'S
SWEEPING
THE CAMPUS
LIKE A
BROOM?

I DON'T
GET IT.

DONCHA
SEE? IT'S
AN UNPRIN-
CIPLED ATTACK
ON A RIVAL
CARTOONIST!

GEORGE
KRAPP?
AIN'T HE
THE SCHMUCK
WHO DRAWS
"LIL FOSDICK"?

THAT'S
SOMEONE
ELSE.
THIS
ONE'S
A LOCAL
BOY.

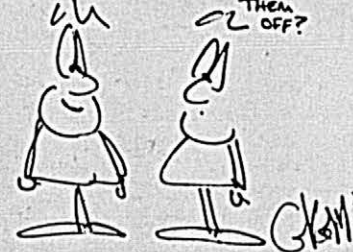
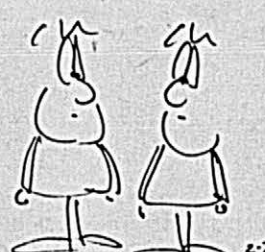
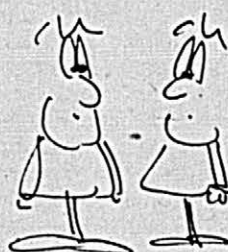
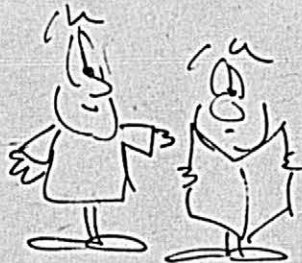
WHAT
SORT
OF PEOPLE
RESORT
TO PERSONAL
ATTACK?

COURAGEOUS
TYPES
WITH HIGH
IDEALS!
IT TAKES
GUTS TO
WRITE A
SMEAR.

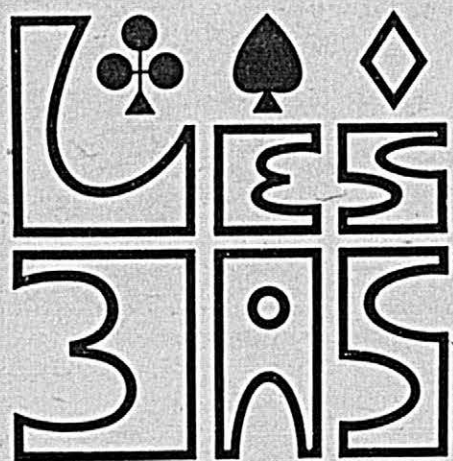
IT'S NOT
EVERY MAN
WHO CAN SAY
"I AM AN IGNOR-
ANT AND
BOORISH CWF!"

IS THAT A
CONFESSION
OR ARE
YOU TELLING
THEM
OFF?

WHY?



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Applied Science

CLOSING DATE 15 MARCH, 1973

by michael johnson

Management seminar discusses "role of government"

Michael Pitfield, Privy Councillor, and Robert Richardson, President of Dupont of Canada, yesterday discussed "The Process of Management in Government", at a seminar held yesterday as part of Management Week. They were both primarily concerned with the efficient operation of existing economic and political institutions, with Pitfield presenting the "public" perspective and Richardson speaking for the interests of private enterprise.

Richardson began his address by noting recent criticism of the business world by academia and government officials. He feels that these critics "lack experience or insight" and asserted that businessmen must control their own affairs. He showed a naive belief in the sanctity of private enterprise by stating "I don't like the idea of government in a free society telling business what to do, and I don't want to tell the government what to do."

The main criticism Richardson made was that government planning has developed in an ad hoc fashion. Government now exerts its influence in many specialized fields so that co-ordination is especially important. Not only does the government neglect an over all view of economic regulation, it also "frequently tries to regulate things it is not competent to deal with." Through co-ordinating strategies and practical expertise Richardson believes that "there are elements in the management world that can be adapted to the needs of government."

Richardson made several suggestions for improving management procedures. His central point was that the government must make its objectives explicit. Goals must be well defined and methods must be developed to measure success as programs proceed. In all programs it should be clear who is responsible for what, and these responsibilities should be distributed in a balanced way.

"Any institution in which all

decisions must flow to the top is too unwieldy," Richardson claimed, suggesting that the government should adopt a more flexible decision making process.

Pitfield did not try to deny any of Richardson's criticisms. He said that he was already aware of most of them and went on to mention a few advances that have been made. He also made an attempt to analyze the government's managerial problems. The government has recently accepted collective bargaining among its employees and has developed a training program for civil servants. They have also encouraged persons in private enterprise to become involved in planning. A committee has been set up to standardize procedures in all government departments and there has been a continual attempt to develop a "consistent set of objectives."

Pitfield hinted that some sort of political solution is necessary. "The democratic system we now have was designed to control a few hundred million dollars — it now controls sixteen billion. It was designed to regulate the operations of twenty thousand civil servants and it now oversees two hundred and seventy thousand."

He interprets the problem as basically a bureaucratic one although recognizing that "the government's responsibilities are social, economic and cultural." He thinks that greater efficiency and more co-operation from the business community can solve a multitude of governmental problems.

Neither Richardson nor Pitfield considered the difficulty of setting a "consistent set of objectives" when the government is inconsistent in its commitments. The government reacts explicitly to particular demands of the public but at the same time it conceals its many acts on behalf of those who control business. Richardson and Pitfield both ignore the sharp division between public and private interests. As long as this division exists it will be impossible for the government to act consistently.

A matter of degree

The McGill Daily would like to see that the following persons are given honorary degrees from McGill University. We feel that they truly reflect the spirit of McGill, symbolize the frontiers that this great university is exploring, and will bring everlasting credit to the Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning. We nominate:

■ **Richard M. Nixon.** Mr. Nixon has shown, we feel, all the qualities essential in a McGill Honorary Degree Holder. His tenacity, his far-sightedness, his tacky blue suits, his shifty eyes and plucked eyebrows all spell leadership. We think that though we may never give him all that he deserves, he should be granted the degree: Doctor of Imperial Expansion (D.I.E.).



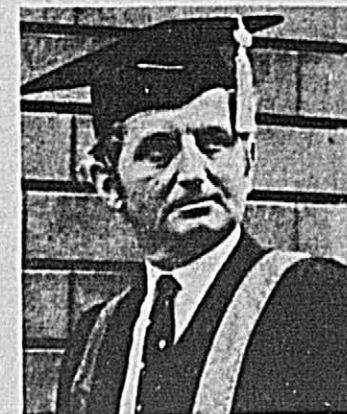
■ **Jean Drapeau.** The entire staff agrees that this man typifies that certain aura of democratic efficiency that McGill is world-famous for. Add to this his unstinting promotion of athletic excellence (not to mention his promotion of old cronies) and his well-known openness; you can see why this man deserves the title: Bachelor of Financial Juggling.



■ **The McGill Political Science Department.** We would like to honour this group with the first degree ever issued to an entire department. In view of their "honesty, evenhandedness, and complete objectivity" in the handling of the Pauline Vaillancourt case, we would like to see this bunch given the Doctorate of Professional Solidarity.



■ **Principal Robert Bell.** Saving the best for last, we nominate Principal Bell for Doctor of Arbitrary Principles. His proven ability to stand squarely on both sides of every issue has won him the respect and admiration of dozens. Besides, his refusal to speak to students should save us from another boring, pointless acceptance speech.





letters

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Debate over Day Care

Throwing away principle

Sir,

First, let us ask should the parents have the right (and let us emphasize that word!) to day care facilities. Having mused on this fundamental question, relegate it to the sidelines. There will be those who argue that it isn't, and shouldn't be, a right. They feel that a child without a full-time mother loses out somewhere. But to the parents in Leacock, this is an extraneous question.

Instead, concentrate on the issue of those who feel it is a right and place it squarely in the McGill context. Here we have a group of people who need a day care centre to continue in class and work—a place where their child is adequately cared for. Here also we have an administration which has space for "ten children" but supposedly no more—an administration which is most lethargic about the whole situation.

Now ask the question whether the university should be responsible for providing day care facilities to its students and employees. Think carefully on it.

Why should the university provide day care services? The university is in existence to educate people. It provides certain services to its students and employees but does that mean it should have the responsibility of caring for children, of entering in on family affairs.

Originally all the parents wanted was space but in the *Free Press* (Feb. 2), the ACC demanded the university accept full responsibility for day care for all its employees and students, share costs with parents, and a growth on demand principle. Clearly, the problem of day care encroaches on the proper authorities. Ask yourself who provides primary schooling, who looks after health, who makes the laws, in fact, who looks after society. Do we pay tuition for daycare or is it taxes? Then ask who should run and provide for day care.

Now examine the issue again. The parents have a right to day care but it is not McGill or any

university that should provide it for them, it is the government. McGill is fully justified in refusing the principle of maintaining a day care centre.

But throw away the principle and examine the need. The parents need a day care centre now. The government, being an extremely large bureaucracy, is unwieldy and slow in action. McGill has the facilities.

So, argue for an interim period of, say, two years, in which McGill will provide day care facilities funded however (by the parents, private donation, the government etc.). But have the proviso that this is but a stop gap measure and that the government will be pressured into setting up lasting facilities at the end of this period.

Let's give the children a chance to stay out of the classroom for a little of their youth.

Michael A. Reid.

Who does she speak for?

Sir,

I would like to point out what I believe is a major fallacy brought out in the recent Day Care crisis. The supporters of the sit-in declare that "Day care is a right." What I want to know is, what makes day care a right to which all women are entitled? Women are free to choose whether or not to have babies. Their children are not forced upon them. Furthermore, if a woman elects to have a family, I would hope that her and her husband's foremost concerns would be for the physical and psychological well-being of the children. In short, having children is an option, which demands serious consideration and why should the government or university community be forced to provide facilities to accommodate the parents who decide to "opt out" after the decision has been made?

Corrie Brown
BSc U3

An open letter from MCFC

Sir,

There has been a lot of information circulating concerning day care at McGill—this information, generated by a group of McGill

parents and non-McGill people has appeared in the form of *Daily* articles, leaflets, etc.

The purpose of this letter is to point out certain facts about day care at McGill.

■ The MCFC (McGill Community Family Center) is not a "faculty-based elitist" group. Space and money was obtained from McGill only 6 months ago and license "approval" from Quebec only 3 months ago. The board is composed of students, staff-workers, and faculty. The enrollment thus far reflects that 90% of the children come from student families. These are presently in the 2-5 year age bracket.

■ Parents pay according to "ability to pay"—a sliding scale. A scholarship fund is being set up to support those families who cannot afford to pay anything.

■ The fact that the MCFC is not as yet operating is due solely to the elevator strike. This will become apparent to those who doubt it, when the Centre opens in the coming weeks.

■ The actual need for space requirements cannot be assessed until a day care centre is operating and parents actually register their children. We have 25 registered families to-date. Currently, we have space for about fifty full-time children and since many families require less than full time day-care, the facilities can potentially deal with the needs of up to 100 families.

■ We have been working on the Day Care problem for over a year and we totally support the need for adequate facilities. In view of the attrition rate of day care centres, our own energies have been channeled into a) setting up a safe and stimulating centre, b) establishing a broad-based board of directors who will provide continuity when current day-care parents lose interest when their children grow older and c) expanding when necessary to cope with the demand.

■ We initially supported the newly formed group of parents who desired a "drop-in facility" for children and still endorse the need for this operation. We agreed to work together for coverage under our permits and insurance policies to provide immediate ser-

vice for the few families concerned. The Administration last week granted this group, space to operate and they turned it down. Reason: McGill University must assume full responsibility for day care.

We have been working on the day care problem for some time and in one respect we are grateful to see other interested people "surface". We have expressed the same frustrations as they, the same need for facilities and have on several occasions aided their cause—or should we say "our" cause. We have suggested working together but they have rejected us as the "Administration's Answer to day care." We're beginning to wonder if the process of politics has become an end in itself, or if these people are still concerned with having an operating day care centre on campus.

It is important to note that as a result of invited negotiations with the Baby Care Coop Group and the Administration, and following rejection of a short-term "solution" by the Baby Care Coop Group, MCFC has consequently doubled its day care physical space and will honor its formal pledge of "providing baby-care service" as quickly as possible.

McGill Community
Family Centre.

Reply to open letter

In the opinion of the Alliance for Child Care (ACC) the McGill Community Family Center (MCFC) has permitted itself to be placed in a very uncomfortable position. Mr. Frost indicated to our representatives that the university's position is as follows: (a) day care is the individual responsibility of parents; (b) the MCFC is highly agreeable to the university because the MCFC is a group of individuals being individually responsible for their children. It must be made clear that Mr. Frost expresses the quintessence of sexism and social conservatism. Treating children like commodities, pieces of property owned by their parents, means that no collective or social responsibility for children is recognized. The result of Mr. Frost's position is that in Montreal children go

hungry and uncared for. Individual responsibility means that the children of rich parents, such as Mr. Frost, are guaranteed every necessity and privilege of life, while the children of poor people or working people are neglected because their parents cannot afford to provide over-priced necessities, such as day care. Furthermore, Mr. Frost's position means that women and children stay home—which, we presume, is where Mr. Frost believes they belong in the first place.

It is our conviction that children are the richest resource of any society and civilization—each and every child is precious and each and every child has the right to life, and a decent life of full human development, irrespective of the wealth and position of their parents. It is for this reason that ACC believes that the government—federal, provincial, municipal—and institutions—corporate and educational—must assume the responsibility to provide essential services, including day care. The present situation is one in which government and institutions are busy trying to pass the buck, while short term L.I.P. grants are used to stave off the growing demand that day care needs be met. We all know that McGill has at present sufficient resources to meet the day care needs of its community. We also know that McGill can obtain more resources when they are required. McGill refuses responsibility not because it cannot assume it, but because it does not want to. Mr. Frost's position is essentially "let them eat cake."

The McGill Community Family Center is being used—letting itself be used—so that McGill University may have its cake and eat it too. The Catch-22 goes like this: We need day care at McGill. But, says Mr. Frost, McGill has day care—go join the MCFC. But, we say, that's no solution—MCFC is a private charitable corporation depending on L.I.P. grants which the experts say will probably not be extended and MCFC does not address the basic issue: day care as a social responsibility which all institutions which employ people ought to

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Debate . . .

continued from page 4

provide. In short, ACC wants to try to gain a real and permanent solution to the problem of day care for the McGill community.

Let us look at some of the facts: ● MCFC says that it is not a "faculty based elitist" group. However, examine the Board of Directors: M. Frojmovic, Assistant Professor; J. Cassie, Assistant to the Dean; C. Pascal, Assistant Professor; L. Butler, Lecturer; E. Conrad, "student minister"; J. Veinich, Nursery School teacher; V. Shane, head of Family Life Education; H. Strobach, Physiologist; S. Rabinovitch, Professor; R. Cohen, Professor. We shall leave to the reader's discretion an opinion concerning what MCFC considers to be a "board composed of students, staff-workers, and faculty." Given the facts of the Board of Directors, we would be fascinated to see the actual list of parents currently enrolled. We would also be fascinated to know how many members of the Board of Directors are parents whose children will be using MCFC facilities! We have reason to suspect that the Board of Directors is not made up of parents who would be using MCFC facilities, i.e., are not at all representative of their actual constituency. ACC firmly believes in parent control over day care facilities.

● MCFC claims that it has a "sliding scale" and will set up a "scholarship fund" to support families who cannot afford to pay anything. MCFC is not set up to meet day care on demand. The limited numbers of children which could be admitted means that MCFC will operate as a charitable institution with its "scholarship" fund — so who will choose the lucky few to get "scholarships"? What about those who don't get "scholarships"? Charity never has been a solution to the problem of social inequity. The "sliding scale" not coupled to growth on demand raises the problem of privilege again: some children will have day care, others will not. Odds are that the families with the greatest ability to pay will always be favoured when decisions are made regarding who gets services and who does not.

● The building at 3491 Peel Street was originally donated by the Administration for use as a day care centre on January 31, 1972. Since the elevator strike began in September, 1972, it is obvious that the reason the MCFC is not yet operating is not due solely to the elevator strike.

● The actual need for day care can be assessed any time the university wants to put out the funds to do a survey. Pascal's survey turned up about 174 families. We are not convinced that demand can only be assessed after MCFC goes into operation: it is Catch-22 again: you can't have day care until you have day care. Furthermore, MCFC claims to have space for the needs of 100

families — in fact, we estimate space available can comfortably take only 45 children. What is happening here is simply this: as a result of the ACC occupation of the 8th floor Leacock more space has been given to MCFC in response to ACC demands, and most importantly, MCFC is trying to co-opt the service demands of ACC, i.e., in terms of space, children accommodated, sliding fees, etc. What MCFC cannot co-opt, naturally, are the real issues at stake: responsibility for day care, growth on demand, and parent control. It is the old story wherein ACC puts up the fight but the minor fruits of its victory are claimed by MCFC.

● If MCFC totally supports need for adequate facilities for day care, why don't they support ACC? Why do they continue to support the university's position? Why don't they join us on the 8th floor instead of letting the benefits drop into their laps without effort? Why do they go on being the good guys and let us be the bad guys? To date, the MCFC has conducted itself as a self-interested organization trying to maximize its "turf" by claiming a monopoly on the day care market.

● MCFC claims that it has supported the "newly formed" group of parents who desired a "drop-in" facility. The "newly-formed" group has been working on the day care problem, and, actually providing day care (which MCFC never has) for the last five months. The support MCFC was willing to give is as follows: "We therefore make this moral com-

mitment. We will amalgamate the MCFC with the Drop-In Care Centre as soon as money and space make it possible, hopefully in less than a year." (Letter dated Jan. 26, 1973, signed: Mory Frojmovic). A "moral commitment" is worth no more than the paper it was written on. A "moral commitment" which, please note, was dependent on the "amalgamation" of the drop-in centre — which meant the disappearance of the McGill Baby Care Co-op since they would not be represented on the Board of Directors. Furthermore, a "moral commitment", which hopefully might be possible in less than a year, amounts to a bad joke! What are people expected to do while they waited around for a year for some amorphous "moral commitment" to manifest itself. McGill Baby Care Co-op was thrown out of its facility and all MCFC could do was dither about moral commitments in maybe less than a year!

We have made clear our reasons for refusing to accept the offer to "amalgamate" under the terms of a "moral commitment" with MCFC. We have documented in the *Free Press* special issue the vagaries and manipulations perpetrated by the MCFC.

In conclusion, MCFC indulges in a little red-baiting: "We're beginning to wonder if the process of politics has become an end in itself, or if these people are still concerned with having an operating day care centre on campus."

First, the only day care operating at McGill was provided by the

McGill Baby Care Co-op and not by MCFC. The university evicted the only group providing any service and MCFC did absolutely nothing about it except to promise moral commitments and try to absorb and co-opt the MBCC. The MCFC may be frustrated, but they have failed to show any solidarity for "our" cause of day care at McGill. MCFC now claims it has "suggested working together" — we have seen what their terms are — and our natural reluctance to be sold out once again can only be answered with political slander, i.e., that parents do not care about their children. The truth is that ACC parents care very much about their children, and for all children — and a long way farther than "moral commitments" as any one would have known who stayed with us waiting out university ultimatums! Trying to work for the benefits of others, trying to work for a decent chance for others doesn't fit in with Mr. Frost's philosophy of "individual responsibility" or MCFC's lady bountiful approach to social problems. "These people" are concerned with having an operating day care centre on campus, and have been proving it for the last eight days. MCFC where are you? Heaven knows, people know where to find us!

We're willing to talk with MCFC when and if they are prepared to be serious. Until then, MCFC goes on being the "Administration's Answer to day care" and no one can change that except MCFC.

Alliance for Child Care

FROM OUR READERS

Private property and direct action

by
Dimitri Roussopoulos

Montreal is one of the few cities in North America where, because of a particular set of circumstances, community organizing or *animation sociale* has taken root.

One of the first objectives of urban life under capitalism is to extend privatism and to thus further fragmentation and alienation between people and within individuals. As a complement to organizing people into collective groups at the workplace to fight together for personal and social goals, community organizing is a strategy that attempts to articulate the values of human solidarity, mutual aid, and collective action with the view to gathering people together for personal and social change. The value of the group, of working together for common objectives openly and democratically are skills that are extremely difficult to master in a society that celebrates a phoney individualism. Nevertheless, this kind of organizing around social ques-

tions which affect the day to day lives of people (health care, education, housing, tenants' rights, welfare rights, etc.) attempts to root itself in every working class community and neighborhood, in every block and literally in every home.

Community organizing or *animation sociale* began in Montréal's 40,000 population St. Henri area as early as 1963. It has had a persistent and growing sweep ever since. This movement of working people (including the unionized and non-unionized) grouping themselves together into citizen committees has had ups and downs. It has gone through many phases of development. At least four major periods of development took place among most francophone groups, from 1963-65, 1965-68, 1968-9, 1969-72. Like every social movement each period suggested some advances and some retreats but all radiating a permanent, firmly based phenomena and not some passing fad. The movement of

citizen committees is politically serious enough, notwithstanding its many problems and contradictions, and being genuinely indigenous it influenced the Confederation of National Trade Unions for instance by 1968, so that the labour body opened itself up ideologically as well as politico-economically to this development. This was without precedent in North American trade unionism.

In a belated fashion anglophone mixed and working-class neighborhoods not only threw up similar citizen committees in time but also turned to more radical formulations of their demands and undertook more militant forms of action. Slowly, painfully a semi-class conscious approach began to evolve among both language groups of committees.

Today the prospects of building a firmly based Montreal-wide movement where people with similar class interests moving together on social questions, and where most important unionized and non-unionized people work together in community movements, are bright. The 1970 FRAP initiative reformulated, is with great care and patience being re-constituted.

In this whole process of radicalization the instrument of direct action or civil disobedience has played an important role. The sit-down or sit-in occupation techniques have allowed people to confront authority both courageously and effectively. Indeed the hundreds of numerically small direct actions, many

falling, some succeeding over the years have begun to influence afresh the trade unionists also. It is upon the fertile soil of these actions that workers participated in the largest general strike in North American history last year. It is these forms of action which just recently dramatized the workers' struggle at Regent Knitting Mills in St. Jerome in a situation which may have otherwise gone unnoticed.

But, generally speaking, direct action was used most effectively against public authority. That is against "unemployment offices", or "welfare offices" and the like. There the marshmallow characteristics of bureaucracy would greet this harassment nervously, but even when arrests were made, punitive measures were liberal, for obvious reasons. A few hours in jail, and perhaps a small fine.

It was left for the Milton-Park Citizens Committee which undertook last summer to confront private authority in the form of private property and capital to get the axe. The whole ideology of private profit and land speculation which is the cornerstone of urban life under capitalism backed squarely by the City Government that was at play. The closely synchronized actions of private property, the City Government, and the police included the mass arrests of 59 local citizens, jail, fingerprinting, mug shots, and countless court appearances. All actions were calculated to frighten, intimidate, and demoralize. To a certain extent,

this campaign has succeeded. It is part of a campaign which throws its net widely. In one form or another the police through the Ministry of Justice which is assuming greater control over all police forces in Québec has, it appears, organized a number of hit and run operations against this rising movement.

It is the Milton-Park Citizens Committee which now faces the first important trial for daring after four years of quiet organizing and pressure group activities to confront by means of direct action private property and the local state apparatus. The original charges of assault (yes, you can be charged with assaulting property in our society) have been dropped in favour of the more serious charges of 'private mischief', which invited jail sentences of up to five years. This trial should be of considerable public interest because it is a political trial. The commercial media will try to bury its significance. It will have considerable educational value also for those of you ready to act. We invite you to this circus act called 'justice'. It is taking place in the glassy building with mirrored windows looking outward only, called 'Palais de Justice', overlooking the super-highway ripping through the guts of the city.

Dimitri Roussopoulos, editor of *Our Generation*, is presently on trial, with other members of the Milton-Park Citizens' Committee, for his action in the occupation of *Concordia Estates' rental offices*.

Rally...

continued from page 1

demands still to be met by the administration, were: ■ that the university admit that day care is its responsibility and, ■ that a mechanism be set up to give people the organisational tools with which they can go on to improve and expand day care.

The university has stated that if the ACC amalgamates with the McGill Community Family Centre (MCFC) then negotiations for space and increased cooperation will be possible. This point was also discussed by the ACC members, who decided that by amalgamating they would, in effect, be putting themselves into the disadvantageous bargaining position of that "puppet of the university" (i.e. the MCFC), and would lose both their independence and their leadership.

"When the MCFC's government grant runs out in a few months there is no guarantee that it will be renewed and people will be out on the street again...amalgamating with the

MCFC at this point would simply provide a temporary solution to get the university off the hook," said a representative of the ACC.

An escalation of the action was unanimously supported by all the participants of the meeting.

"We have everything to gain and nothing to lose by escalating our actions, and this can be achieved by making people aware of the situation through increased

press coverage and by hitting the administration where it hurts", declared a member of the ACC.

It was generally agreed that some form of direct action would have to be undertaken by the ACC in order to win their demands, and that the exact nature of this escalation could not be determined until after the rally planned for today at 1 o'clock in front of the Arts Building.

Culhane...

continued from page 1

for the US, aiding the CIA, and carrying threatening notes to the Vietnamese government.

Contradictory statements on Canada's role in the ICC by External affairs minister Mitchell Sharp have led to further mistrust, added Culhane.

Although Sharp consistently stated that no military troops, and only civilians, would be sent over-

seas, newspaper photos of men in military uniforms point to the contrary.

"The American aid program in Vietnam is a cover for the CIA, and Canada is part of the aid program," commented Culhane.

"We must make sure that Canada doesn't continue to supply the components of the American defense machinery already stockpiled there."

Culhane also brought to the attention of the audience the fact that such Canadian industries as Menasco have not cancelled contracts to produce "wings for the F-111."

Culhane spoke of her efforts to persuade the NDP to conduct a thorough investigation of Canada's war involvement. After three years, MP Grace McKinnis initiated a discussion where "everyone agreed that war was horrible" and that was that. Thus the NDP never took the suggestion seriously.

Culhane advocated action on the part of everyone through demonstrations, and boycotts against war-supporting industries and agencies, and pressure on MPs to disentangle Canada from the American war machinery.

today

Film Society:

Silent Series presents the 7th film of 10, "Intolerance", (U.S. 1916) directed by D.G. Griffith, at 7:30 pm in L132. Admission by series ticket only. \$1.50 for 4 films.

Hillel:

Weekend retreat scheduled for February 9 has been cancelled.

Students International Meditation Society:

Presents an introductory talk on Transcendental Meditation as taught by Maharishi Mahesh Yogi in L214 at 1 pm. All welcome. Info: 285-1298.

Fine Art Classes:

Instructor Ahmed Yar Khan—live model and material provided. It's free in Morrice Hall rm 107 from 6-8 pm.

Auditions:

There will be an audition today from 12-2 in Union Rm. 327 for people interested in acting in a comic play by Aristophanes.

SCM Yellow Door Coffeehouse:

Last night to see and hear Dori and Ada from 8-12 pm. Lunch from 12-2 pm, very cheap. 3625 Aylmer; 392-4947.

Legal Aid:

From 12-2 and 3-7 pm in Union 412. 392-8952.

Women's

Ice Hockey Team:

Lunch for sale at the Currie Gym

Lunchroom from 11-2 pm. Support the team!

Films:

"Job's Garden", on James Bay, by Jean-Pierre Fournier and Boyce Richardson. Showings at 11, 2, and 3 pm in the mezzanine of the Hall Building, SGWU; and 12 and 1 pm in rm. 110. Free—all welcome.

Dawson Drama Society:

Auditions for the production of "Applethought", a play by Nick Klein, will be held between 12 and 4 pm in the Sandwich Theatre.

Community McGill:

Two volunteers are needed to help head groups in recreation programs for kids ages 6-12 on Saturdays, at the YMCA—Park and St. Viateur.

English Students:

The programme committee is revising the departmental programmes, and needs to hear your comments in order to represent the needs of the students. Come to Arts B-20 from 9-5. These prog-

rammes do affect you! Free coffee and donuts for participants.

Amateur Radio:

Free telegrams to North America and Israel. Forms at Union Box Office and rm. 401 or call 392-8942.

Skin and SCUBA Club:

In conjunction with 20th Century Fox we present the film "Octopus Hunt" at 7:30 pm in rm. G-20 of the Gym. Admission: 25c. Free swim in the pool, with masks, fins and snorkels allowed will follow.

Camera Club:

To retain darkroom lockers members must sign the list outside the darkroom as soon as possible.

Murder at McGill:

Pick up cards at Union Box Office from 9 to 5.

Faculty of Music:

Concert Choir, directed by Wayne Riddell. Works by Mozart, Benjamin Britten, Vaughan-Williams, as well as Chansons and Madrigals from the 16th Century. Redpath Hall at 8:30 pm. Free.

what's what

CELEBRATION OF VIETNAMESE NEW YEAR

The cease-fire agreement signed in Paris on Saturday January 27, 1973 marks a great victory for the Vietnamese People in their struggle against U.S. aggression and also affirms the right, self-determination, independence, peace and freedom of the Vietnamese, as well as the Indochinese people.

The celebration of this historic day and of the Vietnamese New Year will be at the Auditorium of the main building of the University of Montreal, at 8 p.m. on Saturday, February 10, 1973.

There will be a reception and a Vietnamese cultural night organized by the Association of Vietnamese Patriots in Canada. Tel.: 279-6658.

JAMES BAY

The film on James Bay by Jean-Pierre Fournier and Boyce Richardson, *Job's Garden*, will be shown this Wednesday, February 7, at Sir George Williams University, Hall Building, at 11, 2, and 3 o'clock on the Mezzanine, and at 12 and 1 o'clock in Room 110. Free.

UNION FILM

"Le Mépris n'aura qu'un temps", a film made by the CSN documenting a construction accident at Nuns' Island in the late 60s, will be shown this Thursday at 12:30 pm in the Student Union. The film includes interviews with workers about the accident, during which several workers were killed, and contrasts working conditions with the "luxury housing" being constructed. Admission is

25c towards covering costs of showing the film. Sponsored by *Le Mouvement Révolutionnaire des Etudiants du Québec*.

GENERAL MEETING: AFRICAN STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

February 9 at 7 pm Union 124. To finalise arrangements for the forthcoming Conference & Festival, and to select delegates to attend the Ottawa Conference on Development and Dependence in Africa. Yaw Frimpong will give an analysis of Africa's current developments. Very important that all Africans attend.

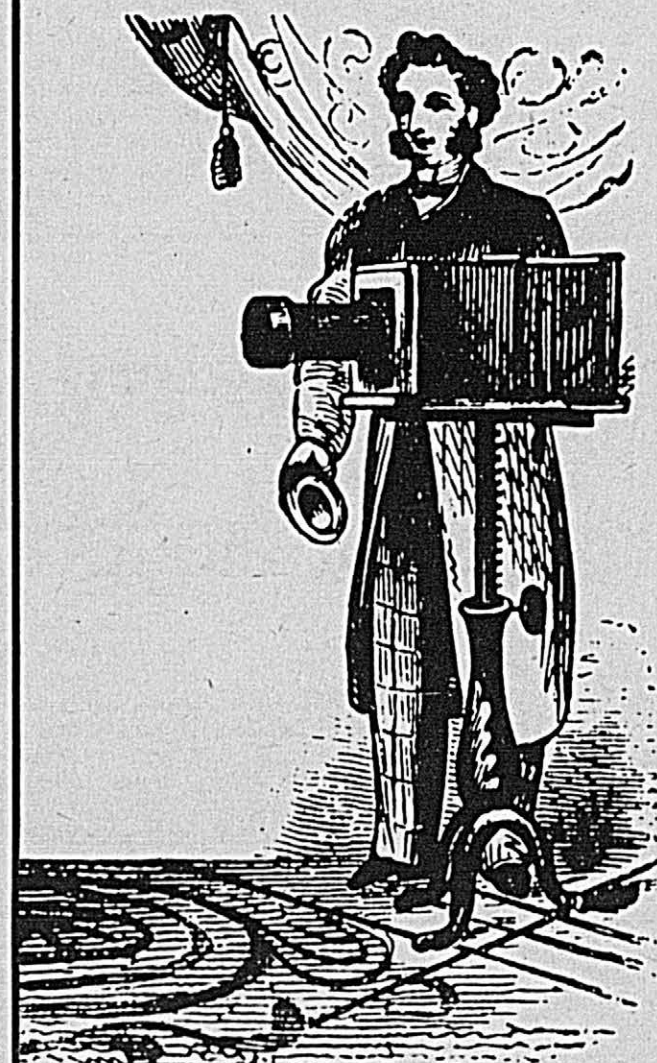
MCGILL SKIN AND SCUBA DIVING CLUB

The newly formed McGill Skin and Scuba Club encourages all interested McGill students to come along and participate in the numerous club activities. As our name suggests, we are mainly concerned with enjoying and learning more about the waters that surround us. In spring, summer, and autumn, our chief objective is to organize trips to local diving areas. What about winter? Well, from now to the end of the term we will content ourselves with the Currie Pool and discussions of theory (above and beyond that which is given in a course). The showing of movies is also under consideration.

We have an hour of pool-time weekly, from 8:30 to 9:30 Wednesday evenings, Currie Pool, where members may practice with masks, fins, and snorkels.

Meetings will be announced in the Today column of the *Daily*. Anyone wishing more information can call 484-5681 and ask for Mike.

Old McGill '73 Important Notice Grad class 1973



Last Chance!

If you are one of the few select who are graduating this year, be sure that your picture appears in the Annual. Phone 844-7745 for an appointment.

Coronet Studios Inc.
758 Sherbrooke St. West

Students' Society elections

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1973

NOMINATIONS ARE HEREBY CALLED FOR THE FOLLOWING POSITIONS

STUDENTS' SOCIETY EXECUTIVE

*PRESIDENT

*VICE-PRESIDENT, Internal Affairs

*VICE-PRESIDENT, External Affairs

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

*ONE UNDERGRADUATE REPRESENTATIVE

*ONE GRADUATE REPRESENTATIVE

SENATE

ARTS	1 REPRESENTATIVE
SCIENCE	1 REPRESENTATIVE
EDUCATION	1 REPRESENTATIVE
ENGINEERING	1 REPRESENTATIVE
LAW	1 REPRESENTATIVE
MANAGEMENT	1 REPRESENTATIVE
MEDICINE	1 REPRESENTATIVE
GRADUATE STUDIES (Professional)	1 REPRESENTATIVE
GRADUATE STUDIES (Academic)	1 REPRESENTATIVE
DENTISTRY	1 REPRESENTATIVE
MUSIC	1 REPRESENTATIVE
RELIGIOUS STUDIES	1 REPRESENTATIVE

STUDENTS' COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVES

GRADUATE STUDIES 2 REPRESENTATIVES

MUSIC 1 REPRESENTATIVE

CANDIDATE'S QUALIFICATIONS AND NOMINATING PROCEDURES

EXECUTIVE

President—may be any member of the McGill Students' Society in good standing with the University, except:

i) partial students taking less than three courses

ii) students registered in the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research who are non-resident students or full members of the teaching staff.

Nominations must be signed by at least 100 members of the McGill Students' Society together with their year and faculty.

Vice-Presidents, Int. & Ext.—same qualifications as for President.

Nominations must be signed by at least 50 members of the McGill Students' Society together with their year and faculty.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Candidates must be members of the McGill Students' Society and must be registered at McGill University as full time students in good standing following the normal load of courses per year. Nominations must be signed by at least 50 members of the McGill Students' Society together with their year and faculty.

SENATE

Candidates must be members of the McGill Students' Society and 1. be students in good standing, who are registered full-time for a degree or diploma and have satisfied conditions for promotion in their previous year of studies

OR

2. be students in good standing, who have satisfied conditions for promotion in the previous year of studies and who are registered in a degree or diploma program, but who are permitted by Faculty to undertake a limited program,

OR

3. be students in good standing, who are registered full-time or in a limited program for a degree or diploma, and who are repeating a year for reasons other than academic failure.

Nominations must be signed by at least 50 members of the McGill Students' Society who are in the same Faculty as the prospective candidate together with their year and faculty, or by 25% of the student enrolment in the faculty together with their year and faculty, whichever is the lesser of the two.

STUDENTS' COUNCIL

Music Rep.—must be a student in his/her penultimate year and in good standing with the University. Nominations must be signed by at least 25 student members of the Faculty.

Grad. Rep.—may be any graduate student in good standing with the University.

Nominations must be signed by at least 25 student members of the Faculty.

ALL NOMINATION PAPERS MUST CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING WORDS

"We, the undersigned students, nominate.....

for the position of....."

ALL NOMINATION PAPERS MUST HAVE THE CANDIDATE'S SIGNATURE TOGETHER WITH HIS YEAR AND FACULTY, ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER.

CANDIDATES MAY RUN FOR MORE THAN ONE POSITION (e.g. EXECUTIVE AND SENATE) PROVIDED SEPARATE NOMINATION PAPERS ARE HANDED IN FOR EACH POSITION. BUT CANDIDATES MAY NOT RUN CONCURRENTLY FOR THE EXECUTIVE AND FOR FACULTY REP. ON STUDENTS' COUNCIL.

ALL NOMINATIONS MUST BE SUBMITTED TO MRS. HEMPEY AT THE STUDENTS' SOCIETY OFFICE IN THE STUDENTS' UNION BY NO LATER THAN

4:30 P.M., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1973

ED MILEWSKI

CHIEF RETURNING OFFICER

Design Canada

INDUSTRIAL DESIGN SCHOLARSHIPS 1973-74

The National Design Council and the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce offer scholarships for graduate and post-graduate studies in Industrial Design to:

● Design students who have successfully completed an Industrial Design course at a recognized school;

● Designers, employed in industry, who have demonstrated ability in Industrial Design but who do not have a recognized degree or diploma;

● Designers, holding a degree or diploma, who want to amplify their design studies on a post-graduate level;

● Designers, holding a degree in Industrial Design, who wish to specialize in teaching.

Deadline for submissions is April 30, 1973.

For application forms, write to:

Registrar,

'Design Canada' Scholarships,

Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce,

Ottawa, Ontario. K1A 0H5

Send a
different
kind of
Valentine
this year!



Place your classified cupid ad in the McGill Daily.

Special rates apply for this occasion only:

\$1.00 for 12 words or less,

15c each additional word

ASTRODATE

An experiment in community development.

This new social club matches the personality of people according to their astrological aspects, based on the method of the psychologist Carl Jung.

We invite all socially orientated people to participate. For more info call now 845-4266



McGILL MEN'S INTRAMURALS

INNER TUBE WATERPOLO

This is an open league and any club, class, fraternity, or organized group of male students on campus may enter a team. Games will be played on Monday evenings in the Currie Pool. Playing rules are available from the Intramural Office.

Entries Close on Wednesday, Feb. 7th and play begins on Monday, Feb. 12. A \$10.00 deposit must accompany each team entry.

SQUASH DOUBLES

Deadline for entries is Wednesday, Feb. 7th. Play begins on Monday, Feb. 12. Entries will be accepted at the Intramural Office, room 6, in the Currie Gym. Entries are open to all full-time male students.

BADMINTON SINGLES

Deadline for entries is Wednesday, February 7. Play begins on Tuesday, Feb. 13. Matches will be played Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 8:00 to 10:00 p.m. Entries are open to all full-time male students and you must sign up at the Intramural Office, room 6, in the Currie Gym.

McGill Intramural Department

475 Pine Avenue West

classifieds

MISCELLANEOUS

Experienced Tutoring in all Statistics and Psychology, and high school Math. Call William Katz 481-8615 evenings.

Meet Chabad Chassidim — explore Judaism and Mysticism — see how Chassidism can be your answer — weekend of Feb. 9-11. Information: 735-2201

Volunteers wanted for short and interesting ESP experiment. Phone Franceen. 731-1412 evenings.

HOUSING

Female student needed to share large apartment for three months. Own bedroom \$65 monthly. 3570 University. Call 931-3604 Daytime: 482-4621 nighttime.

Mature female working-student wants to share downtown apartment with same. May-Dec. 1973. Contact J. Archer, C-97 Erb St. W. Waterloo, Ont. Will be in Montreal Feb. 23-25.

Sublet, 3 1/2 unfurnished, University Towers, March 1 to August 31 or later. \$157. 843-7890.

Rooms: Clean and comfortable, kitchen facilities. Linen and T.V. No lease \$60-\$70 monthly. 3581 University Street.

FOR SALE

Ski-Doo, Super Slinger. 44 horse power. Almost new. Phone 727-7027 anytime. Price negotiable.

Tape Recorder, 1 year old, UHER model 4400, portable, stereo microphone \$300. Call Diane 737-0886 after six.

Antique golden oak dining room set. \$300, phone 486-5283.

Skis, competition Dynastar and Dynamic 207 and 215 cm, 4 pairs. Each \$30 to \$50. Ski boots, competition Heschung, size 10 1/2 \$75 each pair. Ski poles. Kerma and Ramy, \$5 per pair. Phone David McDougall, 932-5632 after 4.

Three month old Minolta SRT-101 with 35 mm Minolta lens. Best offer — minimum \$185. Richard — 844-5624.

Guitars: Beltone electric three pickups with ease. Spanish acoustic. Both \$80 or best offer. Call Richard after 6: 671-5616.

WANTED

Nordica Racer or pro ski boots, either 1971, 1972, or 1973 model. About size 6 1/2 ladies. Phone 488-8823 after 4:00.

Lead guitarist or organist—for pop-rock band. Qualifications: bilingual, lead sing, read music. \$100 per weekend. Evenings — 845-6874 — Ronnie.

PERSONAL

PROBLEMS? Feel you need to rap with a rabbi? Call Israel Hausman 341-3580.

To David Royal, Faculty of Science: Please contact Mr. G. Edelstein as soon as possible, at 488-9890.

LOST

Lost last Saturday in downtown area — small brown dog, curly tail. Answers to "Coco". Any news, please call Carolyn 843-7371.

Alekhine, my best game of chess. Student Union. Reward: call Leo 271-6887.

Reward for information leading to the recovery of a dark brown leather valise — or contents — lost Friday evening in Leacock 132. Richard — 844-5624—very important.

One black key case containing five keys. If found please call Ernie, 482-2385 after 6 pm.

Lost on Friday, Feb. 2, Large, black binder in Leacock, McLennan or Redpath. Any news, please call Gabriella 489-3527.

ENTERTAINMENT

Children's Film Program presents Sleeping Beauty, (produced by Walt Disney) Saturday, February 10, Leacock 132, 11:00 am & 2:30 pm. 50c. Bring your parents along. 392-8934.

Love is... taking your Valentine to see LOVE STORY starring Ali McGraw and Ryan O'Neal. Wednesday, February 14, (St. Valentine's Day), Leacock 132, 7:00 & 9:00, 50c. Tickets available in advance at the Union Box Office, or at the door. 392-8934.

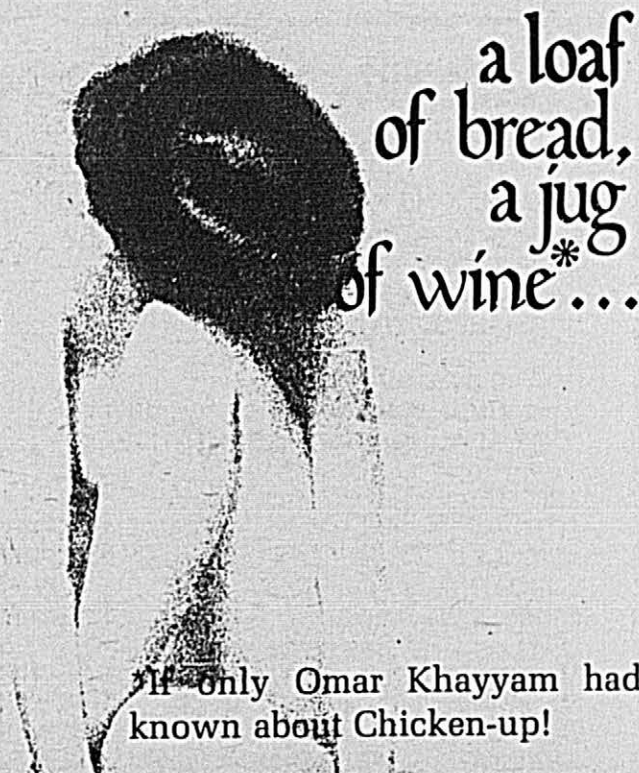
M.O.C. ski trip Sunday, Feb. 11 to Mt. Echo. Bus, tows and lessons. \$7.50 members, \$8.50 non-members, at the Box Office. Leaving Roddick Gates 7:00 am.

The roar of the projector, the brilliant flash of the bulb, the plinking of the piano. The McGill Film Society Silent Series featuring: Feb. 7, INTOLERANCE (U.S. 1916) dir. D.G. Griffith; Feb. 28, LES TROIS LUMIERES (Germany, 1924) dir. F. Lang; Mar. 14, NOSFERATU (Germany 1922) dir. Murnau; Apr. 4, HAXAN (Sweden 1918-1921) dir. Benjamin Christensen. Pianist at all shows. 7:30 pm, Union Ballroom. Series tickets \$1.50. Admission by Series ticket only. 392-8934.

Sensuous Sex is Coming. D.H. Lawrence's WOMEN IN LOVE will be presented by Media McGill on Feb. 8, 1973 Leacock 132, 6:30; 8:30; 10:30 pm for only 99c. If you can't beat it, enjoy it. Can you come?

Michael's Film Society presents MON ONCLE ANTOINE (Canada, 1971) directed by Claude Jutra. Saturday, February 10, Leacock 132, 7:00 and 9:30, 75c. Warning: This is not an Erotic Film. 392-8934.

All My Compatriots (Czechoslovakia, 1970) Directed by Vojtech Jasný. Friday, Feb. 9, Leacock 132, 7:30, 50c. Series tickets—5 films/\$1.50. Best film Canadian Federation of Film Societies Conference 1972.



a loaf
of bread,
a jug
of wine*...

If only Omar Khayyam had
known about Chicken-up!

A.S.U.S. BY-ELECTIONS

FEBRUARY 28, 1973.

Nominations are called for the following vacancy for the term July 1, 1972 - June 30, 1973:

Arts Vice-President

Nominations are also called for the following positions for the term January 1, 1973 - December 31, 1973:

E1-E2 Representative
U1-U2 Representative

Nominations for Vice-President must be signed by twenty-five members of ASUS. Nominations for class representatives must be signed by twenty five members of the candidate's class. All nominations must be countersigned by the candidate who must include his or her phone number. All members signing nomination papers are requested to list their year and the degree they are pursuing beside their name. Nominations must contain only the following words: "We, the undersigned members of the Arts and Science Undergraduates Society, nominate _____ for the position of _____". Candidates must submit nominations to the ASUS box in the Union or the ASUS office in Room 30 in Morrice Hall by 4 p.m., February 16, 1973. Candidates may withdraw from the election no later than seven (7) days in advance of the election date.

Susan Gottheil
C.R.O.

A.S.U.S. ELECTIONS

FEBRUARY 28, 1973

Nominations are called for the following positions on the ASUS executive for the term, July 1, 1973 - June 30, 1974.

President
Treasurer
Secretary
Arts, Vice-President
Science, Vice-President

Nominations for president must be signed by fifty members of the ASUS. Nominations for all other positions must be signed by twenty-five members of the ASUS. All nominations must be countersigned by the candidate, who must include his or her phone number. As well, all members signing nomination papers are requested to list their year and the degree they are pursuing beside their signature. Nominations must contain only the following words: "We, the undersigned members of the Arts and Science Undergraduates Society, nominate _____ for the position of _____". Candidates must submit nominations to the A.S.U.S. box in the Union or the A.S.U.S. office Room 30 in Morrice Hall by 4 p.m., February 16, 1973. Candidates may withdraw from the election no later than seven (7) days in advance of the election date.

Susan Gottheil
C.R.O.